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Ceskoslovensky Prusysl, No 1, 1949.

## THE NATIONALIZED CAMPICAL INDUSTRY

The chemical industry nationalization has proceeded according to the nature of production, independent of the size or the human afrempleyees in each plant.

Heavy organic and inorganic chemical plants, as well as those producing new fibers, predominate in "Spolek pro Chemia a Hutni Vyrobu" (Association for Chemical and Foundry Production) state enterprise whose headquarters are in Prague.

The manufacture of explosives and artificial phosphorous fertilizers forms the basis of "Synthesia, Chemicke Zavody" (Synthesia, Chemical Factories) state enterprise.

Pharmaceutical production is concentrated in "SPOFA," (Spojene Farmaceuticke Zavody, United Pharmaceutical Factories) state enterprise, in Prague.

The state enterprise formed for exploiting materials from the mines and foundries of the Ostrava region, and for the manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers is "Catravake Chemicke Zavody" (Ostrava Chemical Factories) with headquarters in Ostrava.

Refineries of mineral oils were unified into "Refinerie Mineralnich Oleju" (Refineries of Mineral Oils) state enterprise, with headquarters in Pardubice.

"Stalinshe Zavody" (Stalin Works) state enterprise, at Horni Litviney, near Most, produces motor fuels, and uses brown coal and its derivatives from the brown-coal region of northwestern Bohemia.

The chemical industry in Slovakia is similarly organized under the leadership of the "Chemicke Zavody na Slovensku" (Chemical Factories in

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Slovakia) state enterprise, with headquarters in Bratislava, and consists of the following four enterprises:

"Zavody pre Chemickou Vyrobu" (Factories for Chemical Production) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava. "Lucobne a Farmaceuticke Zavody" (Chemical and Pharmaceutical Factories) state enterprise, headquarters in Eratislava; "Slovenske Rafineries Mineralnych Olejov" (Slovenske Rafineries of Mineral Oils) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava, and "Chemicke Zavody Dynamit-Nobel" (Chemical Factories Dynamit-Nobel) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava.

"Debtochema, Chemicke Zavody pro Zuzitkovani Debtu" (Debtochema Chemical Factories for Exploitation of Tar) state enterprise has its headquarters in Prague.

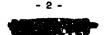
"CUTISIN, Vyroby Umslych Strev," (CUTISIN, Production of Artificial Gut) state enterprise has its headquarters in Korenov.

The central state enterprise is "Ceskoslovenske Chemicke Zavody" (Czechoslovak Chemical Factories) state enterprise with headquarters in Prague.

The "Spojens Towarmy na Barvy a Laky" (United Factories for Paints and Lacquers) state enterprise, with headquarters in Prague, was created from confiscated enterprises.

Below is a list of products of the chemical injustry, together with the percentages by which their 2-year plan was fulfilled as of 31 December 1948, and the state enterprises which produce each product.

	Process of the proces				
Product	Percent	State Enterprise			
Synthetic fuels	103.2	Stalinske			
Mitrogenous fertilizers	104.0	Ostrava, Synthesia, Spolek			
Phosphorous fertilizers	97-5	Ostrava, Synthesia, Spolek, Slovensku			
Paints and lacquers	120.8	Barvyolicilaty Lulinbahue			
Titanium white	109.4	Spolek			
Artificial staple fiber and silk	100.8	Spolek, Wymnii 14 Middi			
Soap	153.1	Lucobne			
Insulin	82.5	SPOPA			
Opiates	122.0	SPOFA, Lucobne			
Pure glucose	246.3	Spoler, SPORA			
Carbonic phenylethyl alcohol acid	132.8	Spolek			
Anetylmalicylic acii	128.3	Spolek			
Electricity	91.4	Factory power plants and heating plants			



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These chemical enterprises were created by nationalization. Three separate decrees added various numbers of firms to the state enterprises, as follows:

## Mationalization and Confiscation in the Chemical Industry

State Enterprise	No of Firms Annexed by Decree 100/45	No of Firms Annexed by Decree 108/45	No of Firms Annexed by Law No 114/48 86	<u>Total</u>	
Ceskoslovenske Chemicke Zavody			2	2	
Spolek	23	6	10	<b>3</b> 9	
Synthesia	10	11	11	32	
Ostrava	6	2		8	
SPO <b>F</b> A	23	7	46	76	
Pafinerie Minevalnio Oleju	10	3	<b>§</b>	17	
Stalinske Zevody	9 (a) <b>10</b> (1) (4)	3 °	6	1.9	
Barvy a Laky	1	10	9	20	
CUTISIN	•		2	2	
Dehtochem	<b></b>	2	6	8	
Totals	84:	<b>44</b>	95	223	

The chemical industry has 24 large research projects for 1949 alone, with 300 specific research problems. Research will be done in the following branches:

- 1. Plastic materials, by the metal, textile, paper and cellulose, leather and rubber, and food industries, in addition to the Ceskeslovenske themselves.
  - 2. Biological synthesis of albumins for industrial use.
  - 3. Research on explosives.
- 4. Production of phosphorous fertilizers through the decomposition of raw phosphates by nitric acid.
  - 5. Production of chemically pure chemicals, both organic and inorganic.
- 6. Brine (ropa), i.e., utilization of waste products, processing of brine, rafining of lubricating oils, and testing of trial formulas.
  - 7. Production of hydrogen catalysts.
  - 8. Production of auxiliary textile naterials.



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- 9. Production of synthetic terming agents.
- 10. Lacquers, i.e., standardization of raw materials and prepared paints and varnishes, electric insulating lacquers, etc.
- 11. Vinyl derivatives, polyamide spray materials, superpolyamides, etc.
- 12. Large-scale production of organic materials such as aldehydes, acids, ketones, etc.

In pharmacology, research will be done in organic synthesis, biochemistry, biology, analytical and physical chemistry, and other fields.

- END -

